

## General Application Requirements (FINAL)

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Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700593

### Agency Information

(Carefully read the instructions before completing this form)

#### 1. Agency Information

- a. Agency Name Friends of Jawbone
- b. Organizational Unit
- c. Address P.O. Box 1902
- e. City Cantil State CA Zip 93519
- f. Federal Id Number 77-0450674 DUNS Number
- g. Agency fiscal year (beginning month and January-01 day)
- h. Agency Type (Please check one)
- ☐ City ☐ County ☐ U.S. Forest Service
- ☐ U.S. Forest Service - Patrol District ☐ U.S. Bureau of Land Management ☐ Other Federal Agency
- ☐ Federally Recognized Native American Tribe ☐ Educational Institution ☒ Nonprofit Organization - 501(c)(3) status only
- ☐ State Agency ☐ District

#### 2. Project Information

- a. Project Name General Application Requirements
- b. Is implementing agency same as Agency (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No
- c. Implementing Agency Name
- d. Amount of Funds Requested Project Cost

#### Project Request(s) Summary

#	Project Type	Project Title	Grant Request	Match	Total Project Cost
1	G09-04-13-G02	Ground Operations- Trail Maintenance and Support	427,000	161,000	588,000
2	G09-04-13-R02	Restoration- New work and Intrusion repair/rework for previously closed trails.	1,035,000	445,000	1,480,000
3	G09-04-13-S01	Education & Safety - FOJ Integrated Map and GPS Web base System for Routes/Trail	200,000	71,000	271,000
4		TOTAL	1,662,000	677,000	2,339,000

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### 3. Contact

#### a. Authorized Representative

Name	Ed Waldheim				
Title	President & Chief Executive Officer				
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 1902				
City	cantill	State	CA	Zip	93519
Telephone	(760) 373-1145			Fax	
E-mail Address	edwaldheim@aol.com				

#### b. Project Administrator

Name	Bill Tarvin				
Title	Program Director				
Mailing Address	P.O. Box 1902				
City	Cantil	State	CA	Zip	93519
Telephone	(760) 373-2968			Fax	
E-mail Address	wtarvin@charter.net				

## Location Map

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**A. Location Map**

Attachments:

[FOJ General Location Map](#)

## Equipment Inventory

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### A. Equipment Inventory

Has your agency purchased any Equipment with OHV Trust Funds within the last five (5) ☒ Yes ☐ No  
years? (Please select Yes or No)

#	Item Description	Make	Model	Model Year	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number	Project Agreement Number
1	Pickup truck, 4x4	Toyota	Tacoma	2004	5TEWN72N84Z463068	G08-04-13-R01
2	Pickup Truck	Ford	350 Series	2005	1FTWX31PX5EA78010	G08-04-13-G01
3	Truck mounted Auger System	Road Worker	#672	2010	672-003	G08-04-13-G01

## Habitat Management Program (HMP)

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### PART 1 - ITEM 1. DETERMINE THE NEED FOR FULL FULL HABITAT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (HMP)

All Applicants submitting Projects involving Ground Disturbing Activities are subject to HMP requirements. The HMP must cover the combined Project Area of all proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities.

Applicants able to certify that none of the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit only HMP Part 1. Applicants who cannot certify that the proposed activities listed in the Application in areas open to legal OHV Recreation do not contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats shall submit HMP Parts 1 and 2.

1. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Can the Applicant certify that none of the proposed Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities in areas open to legal OHV Recreation contain any risk factors to special-status species and/or sensitive habitats? (If you checked 'Yes', you are done with HMP) (Please select Yes or No) ☐ Yes ☒ No

### PART 2 - RISK ANALYSIS, MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND REPORTING

#### PART 2 - Section I. Summary of HMP Changes

Has the Applicant previously submitted a HMP Part 2 that is currently in use in the proposed Project Area? (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

Table 1 - Summary of HMP Changes

Changes from Previous Year	Section Where Change Occurs
Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat Map	Part 2, Section V, Table 6

#### PART 2 - Section II - Special Status Species

Table 2 - Table of All Special-Status Species and Any Other Species of Local Concern That Were Considered for Inclusion in the HMP

Species	Listing Status	Habitat	Potential for Occurrence	Addressed by HMP? If not explain why?

#### PART 2 - Section III - Map(s) of Project Area

Attachments:

[Mohave Ground Squirrel](#)  
[Elpaso Raptors Survey](#)  
[Jawbone-Kelso Creek Monkeyflower](#)  
[Desert Tortoise Critical Habitat Map](#)

#### PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 3**

**Table 3 - Data (Including Baseline Data) and Management Program for Species and/or Sensitive Habitats**

Species/Habitat	Known Information	Methodology	Concerns / Risks / Uncertainties	Management Objective(s)	Management Action(s)	Success Criteria
Phacelia nashiana	Canyons with populations include Indian Wells, Sand, Short, 9 Mile, and Grapevine Canyons. Often grows on steep gravelly slopes.	BLM staff visits the known localities in April to determine health of the habitat. BLM also documents new populations.	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants to avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threatens the habitats and populations of this species.	Habitat has zero damage from OHV vehicles.
Cymopterus deserticola	Large population east of Cuddeback Lake	BLM staff visits the known localities in April to determine health of the known population and habitat. BLM also documents new populations.	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threaten the habitats and populations of this species.	Habitat has zero damage from OHV vehicles.
Eriophyllum mohavense	Only one population is recorded in our area. It is east of Cuddeback Lake. No other records.	BLM staff will inventory this species to determine where it occurs.	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threaten the habitats and populations of this species.	Habitat has zero damage from OHV vehicles.
Eschscholtzia minutiflora ssp Twisselmannii	Only one population is recorded in our area. It is east of Cuddeback Lake. No other records.	BLM staff will inventory this species to determine where it occurs.	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threaten the habitats and	Habitat has zero damage from OHV vehicles.

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					populations of this species.	
Deinandra mohavensis	Populations found in Eastern Sierra Canyons	BLM staff visits the known localities in April to determine health of the habitat. BLM also documents new populations.	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threaten the habitats and populations of this species.	Habitat has zero damage from OHV vehicles.
Seep/wetland habitat in Red Rock Canyon S.P.: Calochortus striatus	The one site and population of concern is located in Red Rock Canyon State Park. Limited potential for occurrence on BLM managed lands	BLM staff or contractors visit the one known biannually to determine health of the habitat and limited populations.	CNPS considers this species as in fair danger of extirpation with threats from grazing, urbanization, and road construction	BLM conserves as thriving all populations of the alkali mariposa lily outside of formally designated Alkali Mariposa Lily Conservati on Areas.	BLM acquires, where necessary, land with alkali mariposa lily habitat.	Alkali mariposa lily habitat has zero damage from
Gopherus agassizii	Desert tortoise, the state reptile of California, has undergone a rapid population decline, due to depressed immune system and accompanying diseases, human activities such as livestock grazing, highway and off-highway vehicle use, collection, shooting, fires, habitat fragmentation, and toxic heavy metals ingestion.	Long-term demographic study on plots at 4-year intervals allows study of tortoise population condition and trend, habitat quality, and human caused impacts. Study of tortoise mortality and habitat quality throughout the Fremont Kramer in relationship to OHV use.	BLM wildlife biologists have concern that desert tortoise populations will disappear from public lands. The current role of motorized recreation on the fates of tortoises is not clear, except in the case of highway mortality. BLM is investing in public outreach to have everyone contribute to tortoise conservation.	1. Protect remaining desert tortoises in all areas where tortoises still occur.	1. Improve or restore the extent of suitable desert tortoise habitat.	1. Reduce wild dog and common raven populations in desert tortoise habitats.
Raptors: Eagles, hawks, falcons,	Record occurrence:	CDCA Plan, CNDDDB, BLM	Route designation requires	1. Maintain a	1. Maintain data base	1. Maintain a stable or

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and owls	Location, habitat type, date, proximity to route, nest site, etc.	Aerial Raptor Survey of 2005	consideration of raptor site locations and potential disturbance.	sustainable population of breeding pairs.	on sightings of raptors and nests.	increasing population of raptors.
Kelso Valley Upland Habitat (Thrashers)	Loss of habitat and fragmentation due to OHV route proliferation.	Assess habitat condition and trend	Loss of upland habitat	Maintain and improve upland habitat	Locate areas where illegal trespass and habitat degradation is occurring	No loss of upland habitat
Wetland riparian habitat (riparian birds and bats)	Site locations; limited information about OHV effects and riparian habitat condition.	Assessment of OHV impacts to riparian areas and development of data base	OHV damage to habitat	Maintain and improve riparian habitat	Locate riparian areas where illegal trespass and habitat degradation is occurring	No loss of riparian habitat
Abandoned mine and cave habitats (bats and owls)	Limited inventory. Some bat locations known from previous CDC work	Surveys of abandoned mines and caves to detect bat populations according to a protocol established by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) Abandoned Mine Unit and BLM.	Human intrusion into abandoned mines and caves where species of bats occur causes bats to abandon suitable habitat in abandoned mines and natural caves	Minimize loss of abandoned mine and cave habitat.	Close or fence abandoned mine habitats to make OHV areas safe for users and maintain habitat to the extent possible	1. Maintain healthy populations of bats, owls and other wildlife that uses mine habitats.
Spermophilus mohavensis	Considerable information on this species occurrence is found in the CDCA Plan, CNDDDB, and a few papers written by BLM and CDFG biologists, and private researchers.	BLM and the California Department of Fish and Game will prepare a conservation plan and long-term monitoring strategy based on the West Mojave Plan in 2005-2006. Long-term monitoring is planned for 2006 on public lands	This species is difficult to monitor. Habitat indicators may be one method to determine population size and impacts to the species from vehicular travel. Habitat loss is occurring rapidly in the Victorville to Adelanto corridor along CA	Maintain and improve Mohave ground squirrel habitat	Locate areas in the Mohave Ground Squirrel Conservation Area where illegal trespass and habitat degradation is occurring	No loss of Mohave Ground Squirrel habitat



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		within the proposed Conservation Area	Highway 395. Wildlife biologists do not know whether land acquisition by BLM will mitigate for lost habitat in the south part of the species' range.			
Taxidea taxus	Little to none	BLM staff will note sightings and record in a database	Disturbance by OHV activities on designated routes.	Maintain quality habitats and promote healthy populations of badgers	Record sightings in a data base and identify areas where OHV use is damaging habitat	Maintenance of quality habitat.
Mimulus shevockii	Joshua tree woodland, pinyon-juniper woodland on sandy, granitic soils; 825 to 1340 m elevation. This species occurs on BLM lands inside the Jawbone-Butterbrecht ACEC.	BLM will inspect and photograph the known habitats of the populations annually to detect change over time. This will indicate whether vehicles have impacted the habitat	OHV recreation may harm this species in certain locations.	BLM wants to avoid reducing the populations of this species	Annual monitoring to see whether OHV riding actually threatens the habitats and populations of this species.	Habitat has little to no damage from OHV vehicles.

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 4****Table 4: Summary of HMP Monitoring Program**

Species/Habitat	Change Detection Methodology	Effectiveness Monitoring Methodology, Including Triggers	Identify Any Applicable Validation Monitoring (Focused Studies)
Red Mountain Subregion Sensitive Plant Species	BLM will inspect and photograph the known habitats of the populations annually to detect change over time. This will indicate whether vehicles have impacted the habitat.	If OHV activity is apparent, protective action will be taken.	BLM will monitor these species annually to determine if impacts are occurring
Eastern Sierra sensitive plant species	BLM inspects and photographs the known habitats of the populations annually to detect change over time. This will indicate whether vehicles have	If OHV activity is apparent, protective action will be taken.	BLM will monitor this species annually to determine if impacts are occurring

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	impacted the habitat.		
Red Rock Canyon State Park Sensitive Species (Red Rock Poppy, Red Rock Tarplant, Three tooth Balzing Star)	BLM and Red Rock Canyon State Park personnel inspect known habitat for the species to determine whether vehicles have stayed away from the habitat.	If vehicles have damaged sites or if damage comes from BLM lands, the State Park ask BLM to fence the sites, redirect the OHV routes away from washes into the Park. BLM monitors the effectiveness of the measures.	Not applicapable at this time
Mimulus shevockii	BLM personnel inspect known habitat for the species to determine whether vehicles have stayed away from the habitat.	If vehicles have damaged habitat BLM will protect sites by fencing and law enforcement to redirect the OHV routes away from habitat. BLM monitors the effectiveness of the measures.	Not applicapable at this time
Seep/wetland habitat in Red Rock Canyon S.P.: Calochortus striatus	BLM personnel inspect known habitat for the species to determine whether vehicles have stayed away from the habitat.	If vehicles have damaged sites or if damage comes from BLM lands, the State Park ask BLM to fence the sites, redirect the OHV routes away from washes into the Park. BLM monitors the effectiveness of the measures.	Not applicapable at this time
Gopherus agassizii	BLM personnel monitor habitat to determine whether vehicles have stayed on the desginated routes	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat or finds evidience of tortoises killed by OHV's, BLM will restore routes and direct traffic to other routes.	Continue monitoring tortoise habitat to determine if habitate is improving.
Raptors: Eagles, hawks, falcons, and owls	BLM personnel will monitor the quality of the habitat used by the roptors for foraging and nesting. BLM will assess whether vehicles have stayed on designated routes and whether areas need to be temporarily closed due to proximity to raptors nests, especially Golden Eagles.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat used by raptors, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement in the area will be intensified.	Continue monitoring raptor habitat and their nests to determine whether habitat quality is being maintained or improving. Continue monitoring OHV trespass to identify problem locations.
Upland Habitat (Thrasher and Vireo species)	BLM personnel will monitor the quality of the upland habitat. BLM will assess whether vehicles have stayed on designated routes and whether habitat is being degraded.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement in the area will be intensified.	Continue monitoring habitat to determine whether habitat quality is being maintained or improving. Continue monitoring OHV trespass to identify problem locations.
Wetland riparian habitat	BLM personnel will monitor the quality of the habitat use	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat,	Continue monitoring habitat to determine whether habitat quality

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(riparianbirds and bats)	by riparian species. BLM will assess whether vehicles have stayed on designated routes and whether habitat is being degraded.	illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. Fencing may be necessary. In addition, Law Enforcement in the area will be intensified.	is being maintained or improving. Continue monitoring OHV trespass to identify problem locations.
Abandoned mine and cave habitats (bats and owls)	Monitor bat gates to ensure that people have not vandalized them.	Monitor how many OHV users are injured in abandoned mine incidents.	Continue monitoring bat habitat to assess whether human disturbance is diminishing.
Spermophilus mohavensis	BLM will attempt to separate the impacts from weather and human activities	This species is difficult to monitor. Habitat indicators may be the best method to determine population health and impacts from OHV's. If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated.	Vegetation monitoring will indicate the trends in habitat quality and consequent population health.
Taxidea taxus	BLM personnel will monitor the quality of the habitat used by badgers. BLM will assess whether vehicles have degraded the badgers habitat through route proliferation.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement in the area will be intensified.	Not applicapable at this time

**PART 2 - Section IV. - Management/Monitoring Program by Species and Sensitive Habitat - Table 5**

**Table 5. Management Review and Response; Adaptive Management**

<b>Monitoring Methodology</b>	<b>How Monitoring Information Will Inform Management</b>	<b>How Data Will Be Analyzed</b>	<b>Management Response to Identified Triggers</b>	<b>Who Will Plan Management Response</b>
BLM will inspect and photograph the known habitats of the sensitive plant populations annually to detect change over time. This will indicate whather vehicles have impacted the habitat.	Monitoring will inform BLM if IHV use is impacting known populations and habitats due to route proliferation or non-compliance with designated route system.	Data relating to occurrences of the plant and occurrences of OHV tracks will be mapped to assess overlap and potential OHV impacts.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat used by raptors, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement efforts will be intensified in damaged areas. BLM shall protect sites, redirecting OHV's away from habitats and by monitoring effectiveness.	Management with recommendations from staff
BLM monitor Gopher Tortoise habitat to determine	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through	Biologist will correlate tortoise sighting data with data indicating illegal OHV traffic.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat or finds evidence of tortoises	Management with recommendations from staff

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whether vehicles have stayed on designated routes.	written reports and meetings.		killed by OHVs, BLM will designate routes away from tortoise populations.	
BLM will monitor the quality of the habitat for foraging and nesting raptors. BLM will assess whether vehicles left designated routes and if areas need to be temporarily closed due to proximity to nests.	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through written reports.	Biologist will identify whether illegal routes are too close to nesting sites.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat used by raptors, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement efforts in the area will be intensified.	Management with recommendations from staff
BLM personnel will monitor the quality of the upland and riparian habitat. BLM will assess whether vehicles have stayed on designated routes and whether habitat is being degraded.	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through written reports.	Biologist will map OHV trespass locations and will identify where illegal routes need to be rehabilitated.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. Fencing may be necessary. In addition, Law Enforcement efforts in the area will be intensified.	Management with recommendations from staff
Monitor bat gates to be sure that people have not vandalized them.	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through written reports.	BLM will try to compare numbers of human injuries related to abandoned mines with numbers before mines were backfilled (or closed to human access).	Management will decide how abandoned mine habitat will be closed to human access to create a safer OHV environment.	Management with recommendations from staff
Monitor Mohave Ground Squirrel habitat and try to separate the impacts from weather and human activities.	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through written reports.	Locations with habitat that have been impacted by OHV's will be mapped.	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In addition, Law Enforcement efforts in the area will be intensified.	Management with recommendations from staff
BLM will monitor the quality of the habitat used by badgers. BLM will assess	BLM biologist will present results and recommendations to managers through written reports and	Biologist will map badger locations and will identify where illegal routes are deteriorating the	If BLM finds that vehicles have damaged the habitat, illegal routes will be closed and rehabilitated. In	Management with recommendations from staff

whether vehicles have degraded the badgers habitat through route proliferation	meetings.	habitat.	addition, Law Enforcement efforts in the area will be intensified.	
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**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 6**

**Table 6: Previous Year's Monitoring Results**

<b>Monitoring Accomplishments</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Were Objectives and Success Criteria Achieved?</b>
Monitored habitat of Charlotte's Phacelia	All six known sites plus three new sites were found; no OHV intrusions onto habitat.	Helping to identify range of plant and lack of OHV impacts, partially achieving objectives.
Monitored habitat of Desert Cymopterus for direct impact from OHV travel on BLM lands and indirect impacts in the Red Mountain Sub-region.	Found new populations in addition to large populations east of cuddleback lake in 2010	Successful, found even larger population than originally thought.
Raptor monitoring in areas with OHV travel	Found eagles and prairie falcons around Robber roost	Successful, but more monitoring is needed
Rare Bats and Mine Habitats	Large number of mines monitored to gather baseline data. No analysis possible as this is baseline data only.	Successful, able to maintain monitoring schedule with BLM staff and volunteers.
Monitored habitat of Mojave arweed for impacts from OHV travel	All three known sites plus three new sites were found; no OHV intrusions onto habitat.	Successful, Helping to identify range of plant and lack of OHV impacts.
Monitored habitat of Red Rock Tar Weed for direct impacts from OHV travel and indirect impacts from OHV activity on BLM lands.	No OHV intrusions onto habitat or impacts from BLM lands.	Successful, Helping to identify range of plant and lack of OHV impacts.
Monitored habitat of Kelso Creek Monkeyflower for impacts from OHV travel.	No OHV intrusions onto habitat noted	Successful, Helping to identify range of plant and lack of OHV impacts.
Monitored habitat of alkali mariposa lily for direct impacts from OHV travel and indirect impacts from OHV activity on BLM lands.	No OHV intrusions onto habitat	Successful, Helping to identify range of plant and lack of OHV impacts
Biological Diversity Monitoring: Bird species at desert sites with and without OHV travel.	Conducted bird studies in creosote habitat and Joshua Tree woodland habitat. This is baseline monitoring data so there are no plans to analyze the data at this point.	Successful, able to maintain monitoring schedule with BLM staff and volunteers.

Land-based survey of breeding raptor birds	Monitored golden eagle nest, prairie falcons, burrowing owls, great horned owls, barn owls, and others.	Successful, able to get information on successful nesting for prairie falcons.
Monitored Desert Tortoise: Sightings and Habitat	Many tortoises sighted in Rand Mountains and a few in Red Mountain, Jawbone-Butterbrecht ACEC, and the El Pasos.	Ongoing monitoring
Restoration/compliance Monitoring	Overall, restoration holding better closer to wilderness and not as well closer to open riding areas.	Successful, able to monitor majority of restoration sites
Monitored Riparian Areas for impacts	Repaired any damaged fences, only one with OHV impacts	Ongoing monitoring to help to identify which riparian areas need fencing

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 7**

**Table 7: Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results**

Management Actions	Species/ Habitat	Date Completed or Planned - mm/dd/yyyy	Changes Needed to HMP
Population Monitoring	Eriophyllum mohavense	05/01/2010	Yes. Begin to monitor this population.
Population Monitoring	Eschscholtzia minutiflora ssp Twisselmannii	05/01/2010	Yes. Begin to monitor this population.
Trespass monitoring will indicate the trends in habitat quality.	Sensitive species habitat	05/01/2010	No. Continue to enforce staying on designated routes
Habitat Restoration	Desert Tortoise, Mohave Ground Squirrel, all other sensitive species	08/01/2010	No. Continue to restore illegal routes
Enforcement of vehicular travel on open routes	All Habitat, All species	05/01/2010	No. Continue to enforce staying on designated routes
Maintenance of open routes in OHV areas	All Habitat, All species	05/01/2010	No. Continue maintaining routes.
Remediation of hazardous mine shafts and pits	Bat and Owl species	10/01/2011	No. Continue remediating mine shafts, etc.
Signing of open routes in OHV areas	All Habitat	05/01/2010	No. Continue directional signing of routes.
Biological Diversity Monitoring at desert sites with and without OHV travel	Sensitive bird species	05/01/2010	No. Continue this monitoring in riparian areas where bird populations are greater and where nesting densities are greater.
Dry Lake bed breeding bird survey	Snowy Plover	08/01/2010	Yes, this study should continue and should expand to Cuddleback lake if weather regimes

			continue to bring above average percipitation.
Sensitive plant species monitoring	All management area species	05/01/2010	No. Continue monitoring these populations to detect change in numbers, quality of habitat, ect.
Land-based survey of breeding raptors	Eagles, Falcons, Owls, Hawks, ect.	05/01/2010	No. Continue monitoring these populations to detect change in numbers, quality of habitat, ect.

**PART 2 - Section V. - Previous Year's Monitoring Results and Management Actions Based on Monitoring Results - Table 8**

**Table 8 Management Actions Taken in Response to HMP-related Public Concerns**

<b>Concern Raised by Public</b>	<b>Actions Taken to Address the Concern</b>
Riparian habitat in Jawbone/Butterbredt not protected from OHVs	Funds acquired to protect Butterbredt with donated labor from Sageland Sanctuary Society

## Soil Conservation

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### A. Soil Conservation

- a. Do any of your proposed projects involve Ground Disturbing Activities? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

### B. Soil Conservation Plan

Attachments:

[Soil Conservation Plan 2009](#)

[Jawbone Butterbredt ACEC Soils Evaluation 2009](#)

[Rand Mountains Management Area Soils Evaluation 2009](#)



## Public Review Process

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### A. Public Notification Efforts

Check all that apply: (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Notice to interested Parties/Groups (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [02/26/2010]
- ☒ Published on Applicant's Website (Enter date in mm/dd/yyyy format) [02/28/2010]
- ☐ Published in Newspaper
- ☐ News Release Issued
- ☒ Public Meeting(s) Hearing(s) Held

### B. Public Comments

All comments received from the public were of a constructive nature in full support of our proposed applications.

No comments were presented recommending any changes to our applications, therefore no changes to our application/projects have been altered as a result of the public comment period.

### C. Application Development as a result of Public Comments

- a. Were changes made to the Application as a result of public comments? (Please select ☐ Yes ☒ No Yes or No)
- b. Describe how public comments affected the Application

## Certifications

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### 1. Applicant Certifications

#### A. General Conditions

- A. The Applicant hereby certifies, under the penalty of perjury, compliance with the following terms and conditions: ☒
1. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees to monitor the condition of soils and wildlife in the Project Area each year in order to determine whether the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 5090.35 and the HMP prepared pursuant to Section 5090.53(a) are being met.
  2. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion, to repair and prevent accelerated erosion, until the same soil conservation standard adopted pursuant to PRC Section 5090.35 is met.
  3. If the Project involves a Ground Disturbing Activity, the Applicant agrees that, whenever the HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is not being met in any portion of a Project Area, the recipient shall close temporarily that noncompliant portion until the same HMP prepared pursuant to PRC Section 5090.53(a) is met.
  4. The Applicant agrees to enforce the registration of off-highway motor vehicles and the other provisions of Division 16.5 (commencing with Section 38000) of the Vehicle Code and to enforce the other applicable laws regarding the operation of off-highway motor vehicles.
  5. The Applicant agrees to cooperate with appropriate law enforcement entities to provide proper law enforcement at and around the Facility.
  6. The Applicant's Project is in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for OHV Recreation prepared by the OHMVR Division.

#### B. Programmatic Conditions

##### B. The Applicant must describe the following programmatic conditions:

1. Identify the potential for the facility to reduce illegal and unauthorized OHV Recreation activities in the surrounding areas:  

We have asked for more frequent/routine police patrols in the trials area to aide in reducing the illegal and closed trails problems. We have and will continue to take measures to close and recondition portions of the illegal trail access and install wing fence and applicable signage to stop abuse.
2. Describe how the Applicant is meeting the operations and maintenance needs of any existing OHV Recreation Facility under its jurisdiction:  

Currently as best we can, all legal trials get attention, and we prioritize as best possible to repair those in worst conditions first. Our plan if grant approved, will have a more aggressive/consistent work effort for all trials to keep them in much better condition and be proactive with regular cleaning/grading to greatly reduce high use damages.

#### C. Fee Collection

Describe how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code (in-lieu funds) are utilized and whether the fees complement the Applicant's proposed Project:

**D. Compliance with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C)**

Projects within the O&M category that affect lands identified as inventoried roadless areas by the U.S. Forest Service, are compliant with PRC 5090.50(b)(1)(C). (Please select Yes or No)

☐

Yes

☐

No

**2. Governing Body Resolution**

## Certification - Non Profits / Education

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700593

**1. Written Agreement with Land Manager**

Attachments:

[BLM Ridgecrest FO Approval Letter 2010](#)

**2. Verification of Nonprofit 501(c)(3) Status**

Attachments:

[FOJ IRS Tax Exempt Status Web Page data](#)

## Evaluation Criteria

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Version # \_\_\_\_\_

APP # 700593

### 1. OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary

- a. Does the land manager agency provide legal OHV riding opportunity? (Please select ☒ Yes ☐ No Yes or No)

Starting (Month/Year) 10/2008

Ending (Month/Year) 09/2009

- b. Off-Highway Vehicle Opportunity Ratio (OHV Ratio) opportunity

- i. Months of OHV Opportunity (OHV Months) 12

- ii. Total Miles Of Routes Available For OHV Recreation 3040

- iii. Total Acres Of Open Riding Available For OHV Recreation 79378

- iv. OHV Visitation (visitor days) 841342

- v. Ratio of OHV Visitation/OHV Opportunity 10.21

#### 1 OHV Visitor Opportunity Summary (2)

- c. Reference Document that support the responses to a. and b. on previous page  
Bureau of Land Management's Recreation Information Management Database
- d. Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) = OHV Ratio x OHV Months / 12 10.21  
Visitor Opportunity Ratio (V/O Ratio) Score

### 2. Quality of OHV Opportunity

Land Manager's OHV program 10

Check all that apply (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available for distribution at no cost (2 points)
- ☒ Map with OHV Recreation opportunities clearly shown is available on the Land Manager's website (2 points)
- ☐ Map indicates relative difficulty of each OHV trail (2 points)
- ☒ Map indicates appropriate OHV use type (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, etc.) (2 points)
- ☒ At least fifty percent of the staging areas include support facilities (restrooms, picnic tables, trash cans, shade structures) (2 points)
- ☒ Majority of trail intersections are signed with information such as: trail names, directional signs, relative difficulty, mileage to next feature (2 points)

### 3. Variety of OHV Opportunity

- a. Skill levels (e.g., beginner, intermediate, advanced) indicated by publicly available maps or signage marking trails with relative difficulty 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 3 or more skill levels (5 points) ☐ 2 skill levels (3 points)
- ☐ 1 skill level (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

- b. Type of OHV Opportunity (ATV, dirt bike, 4x4, OSV, RUV, Sand Rail/Dune Buggy) 6

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Opportunities for 3 or more vehicle types (6 points) ☐ Opportunities for 2 vehicle types (3 points)  
☐ Opportunity for only 1 vehicle type (1 point) ☐ Land Manager has no legal OHV riding opportunity (No points)

#### 4. Agency Contribution

Is the cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs) greater than \$0?. If NO, then No points. Go to item #5. (Please select Yes or No) ☒ Yes ☐ No

If YES, enter cost of OHV Program for Land Manager's most recent complete fiscal year (not to include Indirect Costs): 1656810

% Funded by OHV Trust Fund (do not include in-lieu funds): 1

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No OHV Trust Funds were used (6 points)  
☐ 10% or less of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (4 points)  
☐ 11% to 25% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (3 points)  
☒ 26% to 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (1 point)  
☐ More than 50% of the program cost was from OHV Trust Fund (No points)

Reference Document

Federal Business Management System/EMIS/BExWeb Analyzer/BExWeb/GeneralFMQuarry/Ridgecrest FO Labor and Ops All Accounts

#### 5. Project Performance

For Applicant's OHV grant Projects which reached the end of the Project performance period within the last two years, the percentage of all deliverables accomplished 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ 100% of Deliverable accomplished (5 points)  
☐ 75% to 99% of Deliverables accomplished (3 points)  
☐ Less than 75% of Deliverables accomplished (No points)  
☐ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)

#### 6. Previous Year Performance

In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit. 2

FOR DIVISION USE ONLY (Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ In the previous year the Applicant has been responsive and communicated effectively with the assigned OHMVR Grant Administrator by phone, email or personal visit (3 points)  
☒ First time Applicants and past Applicants with no active Grant projects within the last two years (2 points)  
☐ In the previous year the Applicant has not been responsive (No points)

#### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass

##### 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Fence (Page 1)

- a. Is site a completely fenced facility such that OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas is prevented? 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ No (answer items b and c)

☐ Yes (10 points, explain and then skip to item 8)

Explain 'Yes' response:

## 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Patrol (Page 2)

- b. The majority of OHV Opportunity areas are patrolled (Check the one most appropriate) 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ At least 5 days per week (5 points)  
☐ At least once per week (3 points)  
☐ At least once per month (1 point)  
☐ Less than once per month (No points)

Explain patrol efforts (e.g., frequency of patrol, patrol personnel, percent of lands covered by patrols)

Almost every day of the year there are BLM employees patrolling the various OHV areas in the Ridgecrest Field Office. Anywhere from 9-13 Law Enforcement Rangers, 2 Park Rangers and numerous other staff patrol these areas on various days and hours. The most patrolled areas are Radamacher Hills Management Area, Jawbone Canyon OHV Area, Dove Springs OHV Area, Spangler OHV Area, Red Mountain Sub-region, Jawbone - Butterbrecht ACEC, Rand Mountains ACEC, Kiavah Wilderness Area, Bright Star Wilderness Area, Pacific Crest Trail, El Paso Mountains Management Area, Black Mountain, Grass Valley and Golden Valley Wilderness Areas. Kern County Sheriff and California City Police Departments also patrol some of the more crowded areas on holiday weekends, etc. At least 50% of most active OHV lands are covered by patrols in any given week.

## 7. Prevention of OHV trespass - Measures (Page 3)

- c. Measures to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas 5

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Barriers and/or signing are used to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas (3 points)  
☒ Education programs, maps and/or brochures provided to the public address OHV trespass, including respect for private property (2 points)

Explain measures utilized to prevent OHV trespass into neighboring properties and/or closed areas

Many measures are implemented to prevent trespass into closed areas. We sign with red carsonites that have closed route stickers on them. We use brown carsonites with various informational stickers on them such as Limited Use Area/Stay on Designated Routes, Designated Route ID numbers, Wilderness Boundary Behind this sign, Restoration Area/Closed to all use, and Private Property. Where signs are not working to prevent trespass, we build more substantial barricades such wooden posts or fences and we place boulders as a hindrance. Our free maps offered at kiosks and online include information on where you can legally ride and where private property boundaries lie.

## 8. OHV Education

### 8 OHV Education - Page 1

- a. Education materials available onsite 10

(Check all that apply) (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Free literature is provided to visitors describing safe and responsible OHV recreational practices (5 points)  
☒ Bulletin boards, signs or kiosks, at the majority of staging areas, trailheads, or other areas where the public gathers provide information concerning safe and responsible OHV Recreation (5 points)

- b. Applicant or Land Manager provides formal programs, educational talks, school field trips, etc. to the public to educate them on safe and responsible OHV recreational practices: 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ 50 or more per year (3 points) ☐ 20 to 49 times per year (2 points)  
☐ 5 to 19 times per year (1 point) ☒ Less than 5 times per year (No points)

## 8. OHV Education - Page 2

- c. When Facility is open, staff are available at trailheads, visitor centers and/or entrance stations to provide information on safe and responsible OHV use 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ Daily (5 points) ☐ On all weekends (4 points)  
☐ On the majority of weekends (2 points) ☐ On major holidays (1 points)  
☐ None of the above (No points)

- d. ATV Safety Institute and/or Motorcycle Safety Foundation approved training courses are provided to the public: 1

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ At least 30 times per year (5 points) ☐ 18-29 times per year (3 points)  
☒ 4-17 times per year (1 points) ☐ Less than 4 times per year (No points)

Describe Land Manager's onsite education efforts relative to items a. - d.:

The BLM Ridgecrest Office and FOJ have administrative staff at the front desk to answer questions the public might have about anything pertaining to OHV recreation. If they cannot answer the question, they will either find a staff member who can, or point them to the various brochures and informational sheets that are provided free of charge in the front area. The Jawbone Station is open 7 days a week, 365 days a year and is a major OHV staging point where the staff provides riding information stressing the importance of respecting private property, safety issues, staying on the designated trails system, and protecting cultural and wildlife resources. There are also information kiosks at all of the major entrances of routes that provide maps, safety alerts, and other pertinent information. Formal education programs include Moose Anderson Days conducted every year at Jawbone Station. Our ATV Safety training course is offered whenever there are requests for it, which is approximately four times a year.

## 9. Website

- a. OHV outreach efforts are accomplished through the Land Manager's website 0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (skip to question 10) ☒ Yes (provide URL address and answer item b)

Provide URL address <http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/ridgecrest.html>

- b. The Land Manager's website contains the following items 5

(Check all that apply) - Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 5 points. (Please select applicable values)

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map to location                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Hours of operation             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety information       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visitor facilities                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contact information | <input type="checkbox"/> News releases                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information on responsible riding | <input type="checkbox"/> Map of Facilities              | <input type="checkbox"/> Fee schedule                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonal restrictions             | <input type="checkbox"/> Link to Division Website       | <input type="checkbox"/> Law enforcement contact information |

## 10. OHV Outreach

Check all forms of OHV outreach the Applicant utilizes: 3

Scoring: 1 point each up to a maximum of 3 points. (Please select applicable values)

- ☒ Billboards ☐ CDs and/or DVDs



- ☒ Community meetings
- ☐ Fairs
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Parades
- ☒ Programs at schools

- ☒ OHV dealers
- ☒ News releases
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio

## 11. Natural and Cultural Resources

### 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 1

- a. Is the Land Manager's OHV area a completely fenced track facility with little or no native vegetation?  
0

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☒ No (answer item b) ☐ Yes (5 points, explain and then skip to item 12)

Explain 'Yes' response

### 11. Natural and Cultural Resources - Page 2

- b. Resource Management Information System 5

Does the Land Manager maintain a management information system managed by qualified environmental staff that identifies and monitors the impacts of the OHV activity and contains at least the following:

- Ongoing survey/inventory of species
- Ongoing survey/inventory of archeological sites
- Biological monitoring that measures changes in populations
- Components that evaluate the effects of OHV recreation and related activity on the species;
- Recommendations for improvement in species management
- Strategies to respond to changing conditions that affect the survival or reproduction of species? (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (No points) ☒ Yes (5 points)

Reference Document

California Natural Diversity Database

Ridgecrest Desert Tortoise Database

BLM California Statewide Heritage GIS Database (CRM Tracker)

## 12. Soil Management

### 12. Soil Management - Page 1

- a. Land Manager has developed a systematic methodology for evaluating soil conditions of its OHV Opportunities? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

- ☐ No (No points) ☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Formal soil monitoring includes an OHV Soil Loss Monitoring Checklist with color coding for the soil condition rating. Green means the soil on the trail is satisfactory and not eroding, Yellow means some maintenance is needed, and Red indicates that major maintenance is needed to prevent soil loss.

- b. Land Manager has developed methods to address soil issues? 5

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☐ No (No points)

☒ Yes (5 points)

Explain 'Yes' response Our maintenance crew and restoration crews build run outs, out-slope trails, and build other water control features to prevent soil erosion.

## 12. Soil Management - Page 2

- c. Land Manager performs soil monitoring 3

(Check the one most appropriate) (Please select one from list)

☒ Monthly (3 points)

☐ After major rain events (2 points)

☐ Annually (No points)

## 13. Sound Level Testing

The Applicant or Land Manager conducts, or causes to be conducted, sound level testing 2

(Check only one if applicable) (Please select one from list)

☐ On most (50% or more) holidays and weekends (4 points)

☒ At least 25% but less than 50% of holidays and weekends (2 points)

☐ Less than 25% of holidays and weekends (No points)

Describe the sound testing program

The Law Enforcement Rangers perform stationary sound checks at permitted motorcycle events, such as the Ridgecrest Grand Prix. Testing is done using standard J-1287 protocol (established by Society of Automotive Engineers). Using a Quest Technologies brand, 1100 Precision Sound Level Meter, they test to make sure the dbAs are less than 101 for OHVs manufactured before January 1, 1998 and less than 96 for vehicles manufactured after January 1, 1998 (see Stationary Sound Test Manual for OHVs and ATVs by the Motorcycle Industry Council, 2001).